INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL

ARKANSAS

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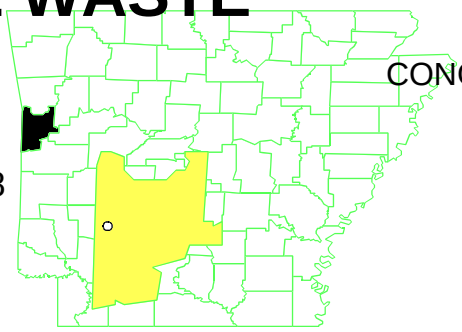


EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 03

Sebastian County

Updated: July 7, 1997

Site Description

Location:

- Eight miles southeast of Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas near Jenny Lind, 1/4 mile off Bonanza Road.

Population:

- Approximately 750 (near the site).

Setting:

- Rural location.
- Nearest residence is approximately 200'.
- Nearest water well is 200'.
- Local residents are connected to the county water supply system.

Hydrology:

- Surface and underground coal mines.
- Bottom of strip pit consists of fractured shales and interbedded sandstones/shales.
- Four ground water bearing zones consisting of two artesian aquifers within the coal unit, a perched system and an unconfined system.

Wastes and Volumes

1. Principal Pollutants:

   - Methylene chloride
   - Toluene
   - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).
   - Heavy metals (nickel, chromium, lead).

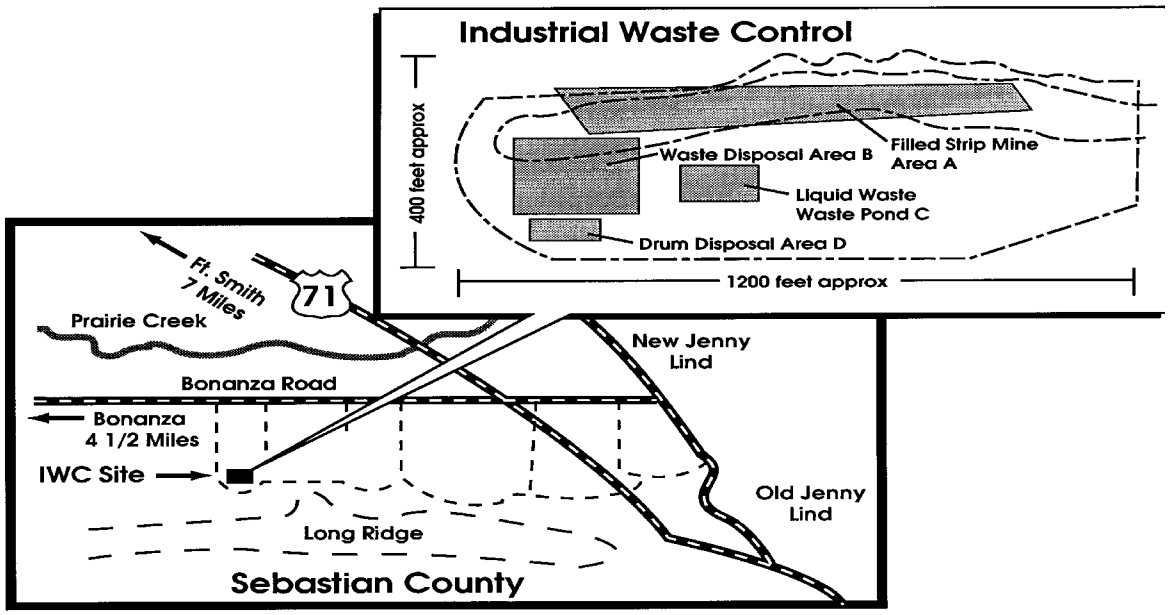
2. Volume:

   - Several hundred buried drums and several thousand cubic yards of contaminated soil.

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Site HRS Score: 30.31
Proposed Date: 12/30/82
Final Date: 9/08/83
NPL Update: Original

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- Landfilling began in the late 1960s or early 1970s. Used for municipal refuse and construction debris.
- Industrial landfill permitted by state from 1974-1978.
- The facility was closed in 1978 and the landfill area was covered and graded.

Health Considerations:

- An overflow in 1979 allegedly killed some fish.
- Cancer risk from exposure to soil contaminants.
- Toxic effects from metals on children through ingestion of soil.
- Residential wells occasionally used for domestic uses.

Other Environmental Risks:

- Pollutants may migrate via run-off and subsurface mines.
- Deterioration of buried drums.

Record of Decision

Signed: June 28, 1988

- Remedy: Off-site disposal of liquid-filled drums, solidification/stabilization of contaminated soil, slurry wall, french drain and multilayer cap.

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. No Action	**Does not protect public health or the environment**
2. Containment, rigid barrier	**Constructability of rigid barrier in mine void is questionable.**
3. Containment with on-site incineration	**Provides same level of protection as selected remedy but costs three times as much.**
4. RCRA vault	**Provides same level or protection as selected remedy, but higher cost.**
5. On-site incineration	**Higher short term risks; high cost.**

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 04/84, revised 02/89
- Open houses and workshops: 12/90
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 06/86, revised 04/88
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 07/88
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 04/89, 09/89, 01/90, 08/90, 01/91, 7/94

- Citizens on site mailing list: 94

- Site Repository: Fort Smith Public Library

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 02/89
- Letters of Intent Received: None
- Final Application Received: N/A
- Grant Award: N/A

Contacts

- **Remedial Project Manager (EPA):** M. S. Ramesh, 214/665-6764, Mail Sta. 6SF-AO
- **State Contact:** Devon Hobby
- **Community Involvement Coord. (EPA):** Donn Walters, 214/665-6483, Mail Sta. 6SF-P
- **Attorney (EPA):** Paul Wendell, 214/665-2136, Mail Code 6SF-DL
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** Robie Hirt, 214/665-8079, Mail Code 6SF-AP
- **Prime PRP Contractor:** IT Corporation

Cost Recovery: EPA Lead (Enforcement)

- Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) Identified: 19
- Viable PRPs: 12

Present Status and Issues

- The remedial action was completed in 1991 and the site is currently in the 30 year operation and maintenance phase. The Industrial Waste Control Steering Committee (group of PRPs who implemented the remedy) purchased the site and some surrounding areas to assure site access for continued monitoring and maintenance.
- A Site Close Out Report was issued in 1992.
- First five year review report was submitted by PRPs in 1996.

Benefits

- Approximately 5000 gallons of highly toxic liquid waste were incinerated at an off-site facility.
- About 2000 cubic yards of highly contaminated soil was stabilized on-site.
- Future degradation of ground water is prevented by a slurry wall, french drain, and multilayer Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cap containment system.
- Removal of contaminated materials, installation of barriers to prevent water movement and other cleanup actions have eliminated the threat to human health and the environment from the Industrial Waste Control site.